

PRICE 2d

VICTORIA HOUSE.
PITT-STREET - Nos. 221, 222, 223, 227, 232, 251.
MARKET-STREET - Nos. 72, 73, 74, 76, 78, 82.
GEORGE-STREET - No. 430.
POST OFFICE - BOX 497. TELEPHONE, 72.
CABLE, PERCIVAL - London, 49, Allermansbury, E. C.

OUR ESTABLISHMENTS
will be CLOSED from
THURSDAY EVENING NEXT
until
TUESDAY MORNING, 12th instant,

for EASTER HOLIDAYS.
FARMER AND COMPANY.
LADIES' COSTUME DEPARTMENT.
An opportunity is now afforded for the purchase of Costumes of materials, suitable for autumn and winter wear, at prices never before heard of in Sydney.
At 206 61 we are offering Material Costume which, in all truth cannot be equalled elsewhere.
We have better goods, and for 42s can show a Dress, which for appearance and wear, will grace any promenade.
TAILOR-MADE SERGE and CLOTH DRESSES, from 3 to 5

guineas: material for bodice, or 100000 francs in material
laker-made Braded serge, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ guinea
FRENCH MILLINERY materials, check, plaid, and fancy
stripes, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 9 guineas
FINE FRENCH CASHMERE and HABIT CLOTHS, from
9 to 16 guineas, splendid garments, and handsome
trimmed
ENGLISH and Continental Coloured and Black SILKS, from 8
to 30 guineas
BALL DRESSES, in Veiling, Lace, &c., all colours, from 75s
to 100s
BALL DRESSES, in Satin, 100s
BALL DRESSES, in Indian silk, all colours, trimmed Lace,
&c.

guineas
BALL DRESSES, in Net and Pearls, 6 guineas
DINNER DRESSES, in Silk and Flush, handsomely trimmed
from 10 to 15 guineas.
The above are of rich and rare quality, and we invite early
inspection.
FARMER and COMPANY.
SPECIAL.
JUST OPENED, MILLINERY BONNETS in Velvet, Flush and
Fancy, Trimmed Aligrettes, Wings, Birds, Feathers, &c., in
the newest shapes and colourings, 21s 2s, 37s 6d.
THE GRAND EST DISPLAY AND VALUE IN THE CITY.

AUTUMN NOVELTIES.—In our catalogue for the autumn we note some remarkable and beautiful pairings, which we are confident will predominate in the toilettes to be worn. In robes already opened out the combinations are strikingly recherche, and display charming taste. We somewhat hastily record the following as an index of what we have to follow :—
CHOICE ROBES in Tahae Diagonal silk, with Tahae and Fawn; Clair Matinal silk, with Mousses and Heliotrope Mattie Strips.

Brown Armure Diagonal Silk, with Brown and Porcelain Matte
 Check
 Navy Diagonal Silk, with Navy and Straw Mattie Check
 Heliotrope Faile Diagonal Silk, with Point Moline Stripes
 Inward Diagonal Silk, with Eleazar and Rose Hues
 Hummel Diagonal Silk, with Hues and Beards Stripes
 DARK HELIOTROPE PEAN DE SOLE, with shaded Check
 Fish
 DARK PEAN DE SOLE, with Brown and Gold Check Fish
 Gendarme Pean de sole, with Gendarme and Gold Check Fish
 FAILE SILK, with Fish Stripes in Navy, Brown, Mouse

PLUSHES, STIFF FANKIES, in marvellous variety
STRIPE VELVETS, all colours, from 2s 1/2d yard
SILK VELVETS, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, all colours
LYONS VELVETS, 11s 6d, all colours
 We respectfully urge our patrons to make an early visit of in-
 spection. **FARMER AND COMPANY.**
SILK DEPARTMENT.
COLOURED PLUSHES.
 The attention of the public is respectfully directed to our man-
 ufactures of all descriptions of plushes, and winter trade.
 The same claim special attention, occurring as they do, the middle

Electricity, Crinomet, Sapphira, Marine, Cardinal, Spalato, Caroubier, Burgandy, Jourdours, Colvex, Chaudron, Falsomand, Prawn, Monrore, Seal, Melitopous, Myrtle, Lombrandt, Fioromanti, Bronze, New Olive, Gold, Cramm, Vieux Vets, Ivory, Mousser, Prune, Gumat, Curt, Odallique, Hayanne, Ors, Bismarck, Solato

SPLENDID VALUE IN THE ABOVE COLOURINGS,
 1 inch wide, 36 lld yard, worth 36 lld.
SEE OUR SHOW IN WINDOWS PITT-STREET.
FARMER AND COMPANY.

AUTUMN NOVELTIES.
 The Opening Show for any season's trade is, as can easily be imagined, a time of great importance, and calls for some words of introduction on behalf of Styles, Materials, Garments and Colours which are destined to predominate in the departments of fashion more immediately under review, and to which the attention of our readers is respectfully invited.

OUR FIRST COMMITMENTS for the leading department stores are now before us, and from a brief acquaintance we make bold to predict an immensely increasing trade for a new season's goods promising to every sense to admit of it. Evidence is certainly not wanting of a care bestowed and of a cultured taste displayed in the selection of the goods, and we are confident that the buyer must exercise discrimination of no mean order to win the full approval of connoisseurs for the purchases he places as the possession of, and the expressed opinion that such are positive triumphs of commercial art.

For our remarks with our particular reference to the goods we have to be avoided by conventional modes, and it is well that

should be, for they present a variety which any civilised
would mar and deteriorate; for we cannot as yet pronounce
fashion entirely for Australia. The result is we are enabled to
submit the artistic display of a Paris, the not less desirable effort
of a London, or the most settled fashions of a
Arcle Based on these fashions features in autumn and winter
goods are traceable in Millinery, Costumes, and the Fur-trimmed
Garments for the coming colder season.

We call special attention to

AUTUMN MILLINERY
AUTUMN MANTLES
AUTUMN COSTUMES

AUTUMN MILLS.
FARMER and COMPANY.
SPECIAL.
JUST OPENED, MILLINERY BONNETS in Velvet, Faux and
Fancy, Furs, Trimmed Aligrettes, Wings, Birds, Feathers, &c., in all
the newest shapes and colorings, 21s. 3s. 2s. 6d.
THE GRANDEST DISPLAY AND VALUE IN THE CITY.
See Windows, Pitt-street.
FARMER and COMPANY.
AUTUMN DRESS FABRICS.

The immense range for this season fairly commands attention and perhaps not less for quality than for beauty in colouring and design. Flax and cloth are again in favour and will be found predominating. We are showing a splendid variety, viz. stripes, tweed mixtures, and plain colours in various textures. Amongst the novelties will be found—
French Foulle Serge, with plush cheek trimming
French Foulle Serge, with plush stripe trimmings
French Foulle Serge, with handsome embroideries
Fine French Cloth, with broad plush cheek trimmings
Fine French Cashmere, with choice headed embroidery

Foulx Cashmere Serge, with rich wool drapings
 Boule Stripes and Checks, all colours, at 15d, 15d, and 16d yd.
 Jersey Cloth and French Foulx, at 18d yd.
 Navy Blue Serge, ONE BRILLING yd., extra value
 English Worsted Serge, at 18d yd.
 French Frieze, a pretty dress for pretty dress, 23s full dress
 French Frieze Stripes, nice autumn dress, 23s full dress
 French Boule Stripes, seasonable and warm, 23s full dress
 Fashionable Tweeds, in Heather mixtures, checks, and stripes
 Waterproof Alpaca Tweeds, for Cloaks and Winters
 New and choice Winter Shirtings

sterling value, in every colour.
 For evening wear we are showing our unrivalled stock of the
 latest French productions.
 FLORAL TULLES
 BEADED TULLES
 TINSEL TULLES
 STRIPED TULLES
 SILK GRENADINES, &c.
FARMER and COMPANY,
UTAHM NOVELLITIES.
 MANTLES.—We have, without making any preliminary

WOMAN, opened out some garments of most astonishing value which she would willingly give intending buyers of FIVE LAKHS OF RUPEES. MANTAN to at once hapet our Stock of these goods. For these Mantan will soon be required for, and we have accordingly ordered more from the same source. The cheapest, best and largest variety they dispose of. The cheapest, best and largest variety they dispose of. We have ever at the highest value ever offered to the public, and at inspection will find our goods are as good as new. MANTAN, used to be required for, and we have accordingly ordered more from the same source. The cheapest, best and largest variety they dispose of. We have ever at the highest value ever offered to the public, and at inspection will find our goods are as good as new.

hurs, or for travelling. We make this announcement respecting these goods specially to invite the attention of the public generally, and of those of our patrons who have already made inquiries in particular.

FLUSH MANTLES WILL PREDOMINATE.

FLUSH MANTLES, trimmed fur, silk and jet ornaments, Oriental damasks, &c.

Unusually in appearance, durable, seasonable.

SILK JACKETS and MANTLES, trimmed Velvet, Furs, &c.

CLOTH JACKETS, well cut, trimmed braid, &c., 16s 6d, 19s 6d.

LADIES'—The slippers for this autumn are stylishly and comfortably cut. A special line of Curli Cloth in Fancy Checks at 21¢; now half their actual value.
 LADIES' MACINTOSH OVERALLS—Ladies' Macintoshes from 46¢, in plain and check waterproof.
 FUR MANTLES WITH PREDOMINATE—Fur mantles with predominately black and white.
 FUR MANTLES WITH PREDOMINATE—Fur mantles with predominately black and white.
 GUINNESS, A MAGNIFICENT GARMENT—Guinness, a magnificent garment.
 MANTLES, we may say, will be as elegant as ever, whether they are as long as dresses or as short as capes, and general


will be tight-fitting at the back. They are, of course, made suitable for the present style of costume, and are full at the back and this fulness is not always sufficient, some of the loose shapes are opened at the side to accord the necessary room for the costume. For young ladies there is sure to be a good design for the short garment, as being more coquettish and graceful, and as these are well lined and padded, they will be found decidedly warm for the autumn season.

FARMER and COMPANY,
SPECIAL DISPLAY of MILLINERY, MONDAY
29th.

MONDAY, MARCH 28th, GRAND DISPLAY
MILLINERY.
NEW FRENCH and ENGLISH MILLINERY.
SPECIAL.
 JUST OPENED, MILLINERY BONNETS in Velvet, Plush and
 Fancy, Trimmed Aligrettes, Wings, Birds, Feathers, &c., in all
 the newest shapes and colorings. 21s, 25s, 27s 6d.
THE GRANDEST DISPLAY and VALUE in the CITY.
 See Windows, Pitt-street.
 J. B. COOPER and COMPANY.

100

100

Government  **Notices.**

Department of Railways, Friday, 5th April, 1907.

OPENING OF THE HORNSBY LINE FROM
to the
HAWKESBURY RIVER.

The Line from Hornsby to the Hawkesbury River will be opened for Passenger and Goods Traffic on

THURSDAY, the 7th APRIL, 1907.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS, 1s PER MILE,
will be issued to the Hawkesbury River by a Special Excursion Train, running on the above date, as under:—

Sydney, dep. 10.55 a.m.	Hawkesbury River, dep. 1 p.m.
Strathfield, arr. 11.15 a.m.	Hornsby, dep. 5.10 a.m.
Pyrmont, dep. 11.30 a.m.	Hornsby, dep. 5.40 p.m.
Ryde, dep. 11.50 a.m.	Eastwood, dep. 6.4 p.m.
Eastwood, dep. 11.41 a.m.	Ryde, dep. 6.4 p.m.
Strathfield, dep. 12 noon	Eastwood, dep. 6.55 p.m.
Hornsby, dep. 12.5 p.m.	Pyrmont, dep. 6.57 p.m.
Hawkesbury River, arr. 12.40	Sydney, arr. 6.41 p.m.

This train will stop at platforms between Strathfield and Hawkesbury River as required.

Suburban passengers will join and leave the train at Stratfield.

CHAS. A. GOODCHAP.
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Railways.
Sydney, April 3, 1937.

G O V E R N M E N T T R A M W A Y

GOOD FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1937.

ON the show day TRAM will run as per SUNDAY Tim
table up to 12 p.m. after which the usual week day running
will be resumed.

CHAS. A. GOODCHAP.
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Railways.
Sydney, April 4, 1937.

G O V E R N M E N T T R A M W A Y

RANDWICK RACES.

APRIL 9, 11, 14, 16, 18, 1937.

SPECIAL TRAMS, suitable for private parties and ladies, will
leave Bridge-street at 11.30 a.m. on the 7th, 11th, 14th, and 18th NOON
on the 11th, 14th, and 18th. The 19th will leave at 11.30 a.m. on the
19th, arriving in time for the first Race, and returning after it
in time for the 2nd Race.

Passengers are requested to enter the cars from the platform
at the Tram Yards, Bridge-street.

Return Tickets, 5/- each, may be obtained at the Ticket
office, Bridge-street terminus.

CHAS. A. GOODCHAP.

Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Railways.

G O V E R N M E N T
Sydney, 24th April, 1907.
T R A M W A Y

SPECIAL FARE TO RANDWICK RACECOURSE,
Rd, 11th, 14th, and 16th APRIL.

On the above dates the FARE by special Trams to the Rand. wick Racecourse, for the whole or any portion of the distance, will be One Shilling.

Special attention is drawn to the fact that on the day mentioned the Randwick Jockey Club's trials will not stop at the racecourse platform on either the up or down journeys, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways,
Department of Railways,
Sydney, 24 April, 1907.

G O V E R N M E N T
Sydney, 24 April, 1907.
T R A M W A Y

RANDWICK RACES,
Rd, 11th, 14th, and 16th APRIL, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the above dates all TRAM will start from BENT-STREET, excepting that Trams for wild special tickets are issued.

A temporary ticket office will be opened in Bent-street.

CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways,

GOVERNMENT TRAMWAYS

EXTENSION,
KOGARAH TO BANS SOUCI AND BANGRINDHAM.

NOTICE OF CANCELSION OF PLAN AND BOOK
REFERENCE.

With reference to the notice of the Commissioner for Railways, dated the twenty-seventh day of March last, relative to the taking of certain lands required for the purpose of making railway between Kogarah, Sans Souci, Bangrindham, and Sans Souci, with the trainway of about one mile 14 chains for point of commencement, being a total distance of 4 miles 3 chains, and to make and complete certain works and constructions therein, herewith, I hereby certify that no objection having been made to the taking of the said lands for the construction of the said works, the said plan and books of reference have now duly been cancelled by me as Governor, With the advice of the Executive Council, in accordance with the Act of Council, 2d Victoria, No. 10.

GEO. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

The Seal of the Commissioner for Railways was affixed here at Sydney this 8th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

L. F. JAMES.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, April 2, 1917.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.

TENDERS are invited for the following PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES. For full particulars see Government Gazette, 15th of which is kept at every post-office in the colony.

Tenders may be in attendance when the tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, and the position before the committee of the Board have terminated.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the tenderer has deposited with the Government the sum of £100, which the Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Dates to which tenders to which tenders are received at the office.

Nature of Works and Supplies.

Supply of Locomotive Engines (passenger and goods)
 Repairs, etc., Lighthouses, Port Stephens
 Removal of Buildings, etc., near Office of
 Inspector General of Police, Phillip-street
 Supply of Railway sleepers
 Removal of Mr. Carr's Lighthouse
 Culvert on road from Wyke's Point to
 Croeydon

Tuesday,
 April 11,
 at 11 o'clock.

Erection of Bridge over Caloria Creek on

roads Jumper's Valley to Cañon	Tuesday, April 15, at 11 o'clock
Lighting Railway Materials, 3 years, from 1st May, 1887	
Supply of 50,000 Wood Beams	
Supply of Locomotive Cylinders	
Erection of Woodshed in Charge, at Stone Creek and Mumbli, Great Western Railway	Tuesday, April 16, at 11 o'clock
Erection of Station Buildings, Cores	Tuesday, May 1, at 11 o'clock
Repairs, etc., Police Barracks, Hay	Tuesday, May 1, at 11 o'clock

JOHN BUTTERLAND
General Post Office, Sydney.
30th March, 1887.

ATENTION is directed to Gazette Notice bearing reference to the
The Supply of **WATERPROOF CLOTHING**.
Tenders will be received up to the 18th proximo, and sent to
addressed to the Secretary to the Police Office, by
CHARLES J. ROBERT

I M M I G R A N T S
A few of the
SINGLE WOMEN.

per steamer
ABYSSINIA.

will be
FOR HIRE
at the
IMMIGRATION DEPOT,
HYDE PARK,
on
WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant,
at 11 a.m.

GEORGE F. WISE,
Agent for Immigrants.

Immigration Office, Sydney,
7th April, 1907.

Municipal Elections.

CITY AUDITORSHIP.

REQUISITION TO JAMES CARROLL, Esq., J.P.,
Land Agent, Planner, and Accountant.

WE, the undersigned ratepayers of the city of Sydney, do
recognising the necessity for the above vacant position
to be filled by a person of high reputation, ability, and reputation,
and believing that you possess these qualifications in
thoroughness, request that you will allow yourself to be nomi-
nated for election. Should you be qualified to undertake
the duties of the office, we request you to undertake

S. H. Bram G. W. Tate

Valentine Haxton	T. J. Murray
John Nichols	Thomas Haid
Charles Hamilton	B. Foley
John Mallick	Edward Denham
A. M. Hill	William Isely
S. H. Jones	William Elkins
Alfred W. Smith	Pagan Brothers
Thomas H. Smith	Thomas Butler
Thomas H. Blain	J. M. Fogarty
Geo. Boylson	A. Levine
James Boylson	W. H. and C. W. Miller
J. Foster	P. Mitchell
W. J. G. Oldershaw	W. F. Edwards
Thomas Boylson	William J. Allen
William Briggs	Thomas H. Dapson
Thomas H. Deann	W. H. Leach
C. P. Humphreys	Wm. H. McCarthy
J. W. C. Robinson	A. C. Hewlett
D. Garrod	P. McMahon

Gentlemen, in view of your flattering recognition, by sending me this, I hereby consent to be put on the list of donors, and permit me to say, that should I be honoured by the confidence of the newspapers of the city of Sydney, I will endeavour to discharge the duty of the office well.

Believe me, Gentlemen,
 Yours faithfully, J. H. COOPER.

JAMES CARROLL

BOROUGH OF WAVERLEY.
 tion.—Messrs. Murray, Cook, and Thomas will sell
 stores, WEDNESDAY, 7.45 p.m., corner Mill and
 streets.
MOUNT MORGAN.—See full particulars *Advertiser*
 to-day's Herald. Garwood & Hamilton, 121, St.

in this extension of the railway system, but we mention it for the purpose of pointing out that, however desirable it may be to open up the country by means of railways, a large proportion of this extension, owing to the high cost per mile and the sparsely settled country through which it runs, cannot reasonably be expected to make any return by way of interest on capital, but will probably be a charge on revenue for many years, and will in this way still further reduce the percentage of profits derived from our railways. Whether the Commissioners have gone beyond their province or not, the general opinion will be, we think, that they are to be thanked for calling attention to this point in a manner to facts which are known, perhaps, but are not realised as they ought to be. But when the Commissioners suggest that lighter and less expensive railways should be constructed, they are getting out of their depth. "Cheap" railways have been discussed over and over again, and have always been condemned. Whatever lines we have must be good and substantial. The real question to be considered is how far we are justified in constructing lines which are not likely to pay for many years to come.

As to the cost of management, the Commissioners bring forward some significant facts. There is, for example, the number of men employed upon the lines. It is shown that in 1876, when there were only 508 miles open for traffic, the number of men employed on the lines was on the average 4.8 per mile. In 1886 there were 1887 miles of railway open for traffic. It would have been supposed that with a larger establishment the number of employees would have been proportionately less, but so far from this being the case the number of men per mile had increased from 4.8 to 6.12. The officers of the department may be able to offer some explanation for the remarkable fact noticed by the Commissioners, but the statements in the report are highly suggestive of over-manning. We are again reminded of the antagonism that exists between the two branches of the Railway Department, which is the cause, in the opinion of the Commissioners, of "the wasteful expenditure of tens of thousands of pounds." This was the chief point in the first progress report of the Commission, and the circumstances are too well known to need comment now.

In dealing with the question of railway profits, the Commissioners make some pregnant remarks. Everyone knows that the railways do not pay as they ought to, but according to the report before us things are even worse than they are generally supposed to be. Some of the profits for which the department takes credit are declared to exist only on paper. The sums charged to contractors for new lines for the haulage of material are reckoned as receipts, but it is pointed out that the contractors, in sending in their tenders, make allowance for these charges, so that really the work is done for nothing. Deduct the amounts thus reckoned from the actual earnings of the railway, and it will be found, say the Commissioners, that "the supposed interest now paid by the railways will be reduced materially." This is a point of considerable importance, but it is not altogether new. It has never been treated, however, with the importance that it deserves, and the Commissioners have done well to call attention to it.

There are other points in the report to which it is not necessary now to refer, but there can be no question that the disclosures that have been made fully justify the action of the late MINISTER FOR WORKS in appointing the commission. The report would have been of greater value if the Commissioners had received fair play. But they were stopped in the middle of their inquiry, and were not allowed to complete properly some of the investigations upon which they had entered. As soon as Mr. STURTELL displaced Mr. LYNE, the Commission was strangled. Inquiries they were about to undertake were cut short, and difficulty was experienced in completing inquiries already begun, for as the new Minister held the Commission in disfavour—had quashed it, in fact—the extraction of evidence became a hard matter, and the Commissioners, to use their own words, were placed in "a most ludicrous position." The country has been asking for years that light should be thrown upon the working of the departments, and Mr. LYNE, in appointing a commission of inquiry into the department over which he presided, took a course which public opinion approved of most highly. Mr. STURTELL, on the contrary, has preferred darkness rather than light, and he will be judged accordingly.

If old ISAAC D'ISRAELI were alive now, he might possibly be induced to include the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Protection and Reformation League in his next edition of the "Curiosities of Literature." The comfort of it is not a man to mind matters or to disclose any lingering suspicion that there can possibly be a side to the question differing by a shade from the one that presents itself to his imagination. Accordingly he begins by saying "that the fiscal policy of the Government as it is disclosed in the Budget speech—inasmuch as it tends to crush the local industries—is a most treacherous proceeding, and appears to be a part of a deep-laid conspiracy to throw the trade of the colony into the hands of a ring of importers, to the utter ruin of our agricultural and manufacturing industries." Surely resolution read must have been to cry out, "Where are the police?" The curious feature of the case is that many people who have not had the fortune to be trained in the school of the League have hitherto been under the impression that if there has been any treachery or conspiracy in this matter it was exposed last year, and its exposure was one of the causes of the thorough defeat which protection and reform met at the general election. The fiscal policy of the Government as disclosed in the Budget speech was, as to its distinctive principles, boldly submitted to the country and approved by the mass of the electors. But opinions will differ even where there is the strongest ground for unanimity. And while the members of the League do not seem to understand what the general election really meant, it is likely enough that many people will have a difficulty in appreciating the significance of what is described as the Secretary's report of "the various public advances of the protection cause made during the last fortnight." Which way is it advancing? Six months ago its advances were the theme of ceaseless jubilation in some quarters. Even the Government of the day yielded to the influence. The results of the metropolitan elections answered the cry in a remarkable manner. Just before the close of the meeting the Secretary was instructed to address a letter to the "South Australian Protection League," congratulating protectionists in that colony on the triumphant success which had crowned their efforts.

One would like to know whether this was a reciprocal compliment. It can hardly be doubted that our own "League" has been congratulated in a similar manner.

The discussion raised by Mr. TONKIN in the Assembly last night is undoubtedly of considerable importance. The farmers being handicapped in the sale of their produce in competition with Victorian or other agriculturists who send their produce to Sydney by steamer and receive from the shipping companies storage and selling facilities, it is not an unreasonable thing that they should ask the public carriers to do for them the same thing. The question, however, of the international and coasting producers, indeed, as Sir HENRY PARKES well said, the managers of those railways would fail in wisdom if they did not see to the provision of all facilities for inducing produce to come by them. If the railways were in the hands of a private company this should have been built long ago, with the special object of stimulating traffic by the railway. It perhaps might be as well if the shed were erected by private enterprise. But there would be difficulties in the way of a company taking up a matter of this kind, as to what facilities the Government would grant, and how they would treat them. In any case, having undertaken the work of common carriers in competition with other private carriers, ought not to leave their customers at a disadvantage. At the same time Mr. TONKIN was quite right in saying that for this additional accommodation the farmers must be expected to pay. What was contended that the farmers of the country ought not to be handicapped by reason of the failure of the Government to grant equal facilities to those extended by the shipping companies to intercolonial and coasting farmers, on the other hand they ought not to be helped at the public cost to advantages which the coastal farmers have to pay for to the shipping companies. If the Government spent £20,000 on the storage sheds, they should get at least £800 per annum for the use of them. There can be little doubt that farmers do lose the market sometimes by being compelled to sell when there is a glut. If there were conveniences for storage, and they were thus enabled to regulate their sales, they could afford to pay for the facilities. On these conditions only would the erection of a shed be justifiable.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A CABLEGRAM which we publish to-day informs us that the Imperial Conference was formally opened on Monday afternoon by the Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Granville, and Sir Edward Stanhope, together with the other members of the Imperial Conference, were present. Sir Henry Holland delivered an address, in which he stated that there was every wish on the part of Great Britain to uphold the rights of the colonies, but that she must be compelled to call on them to make sacrifices for their mutual good. He said it was believed that the conference would have failed, even if it merely placed the question of the military and naval defence of the colonies on a sound footing. He hoped the present meeting would be the first of a series of conferences having for their object the consolidation and union of the British Empire at large. There was no political or party feeling among the delegates, and matters of local interest would be discussed between the representatives and Ministers of the Crown. He then referred to the several points of the Empire which required to be placed in a position of complete defence, and concluded his remarks with the expression of the hope that one of the results of their deliberations would be the creation of a good and cordial understanding between the mother country and her important colonial possessions. Earl Granville also spoke, and said that he largely agreed with the utterances of the Colonial Secretary, Sir Patrick Jennings, who had just spoken. He said that the Imperial Conference was a most important event, and that he was glad to see that the delegates were all so well represented. He then referred to the several points of the Empire which required to be placed in a position of complete defence, and concluded his remarks with the expression of the hope that one of the results of their deliberations would be the creation of a good and cordial understanding between the mother country and her important colonial possessions.

A MEMORANDUM of the Executive and one of the Cabinet were read, and the nature of the business transacted at their last meeting was reported. In the Legislative Assembly yesterday, the Illawarra Steam Navigation Act Amendment Bill and the Sydney Tramway Act Amendment Bill were read the third time and sent to the Legislative Council. Consideration was then given to Mr. Tonkin's motion for going into committee to consider a proposal to place on the estimate £20,000 to erect a shed for the sale of produce, and a somewhat lengthy debate took place. Eventually the motion, with an alteration in the date for going into committee, was agreed to without division. Sir Henry Parkes expressing himself in favour of the proposal, and promising that the Government would deal with the matter. The remainder of the sitting was occupied principally with a debate upon a motion by Mr. O'Connor for meeting the issue of two railway passes to children travelling to and from school commencing on 1st April, upon which Mr. Vaughan moved an amendment to the effect that, instead of travelling free, all children should pay a small fee, such as 3d. per week. Sir Henry Parkes strongly opposed the motion, but Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Reid supported it. The debate was adjourned until the 20th instant. Mr. Walker brought in a bill to provide for the payment to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of all patent fees received by the Attorney-General, and after some further formal business, the House, at 7 minutes past midnight, adjourned until the usual hour to-day.

According to an answer given by Sir Henry Parkes in the Assembly yesterday, the estimated population of New South Wales up to the 31st December last was 1,001,068.

A VERY large number of blank railway passes appear to be issued from the Government Printing Office to the Commissioner for Railways. Yesterday in the Assembly Sir Henry Parkes gave some interesting information on the subject in reply to a question. He said that the number of these passes received by the Commissioner for Railways from the Government Printer for the use of the Railway Department during the years 1880 to 1886 was as follows:—1880, 24,500; 1881, 37,550; 1882, 24,250; 1883, 15,200; 1884, 66,500; 1885, 29,900; 1886, 30,700.

With reference to the proposal for the construction of a private tramway along some of the streets communicating with William-street, Sir Henry Parkes stated in the Assembly yesterday that the Government intended to resist the bill, as they were not disposed to allow a private syndicate to establish tramways in competition with the tramways under the control of the Government, besides which the whole tramway system was under consideration with a view to a complete change.

As a result to be made in the Legislative Assembly for the Easter holidays from to-night until next Wednesday. Mr. Gibbs gave notice yesterday of his intention to move to-day, "That the House, at its rising to-day, do adjourn until Wednesday, the 13th instant."

A PETITION from the unemployed was presented to the Legislative Assembly yesterday by Mr. Walker. The petition, signed on behalf of the unemployed by E. J. Edwards (chairman), and Thomas Symons (secretary), set forth that during the last 18 months, and more particularly during the last six, the want of employment had been keenly felt by a large section of the industrial classes, and had entailed a large amount of suffering on themselves and families. The petitioners therefore prayed that a representative or representatives of the unemployed might be heard at the bar of the House, with the object of bringing before the House more directly the hardship and distress caused by this lengthened want of employment, and to devise means to give relief, and open up avenues of permanent and profitable employment, so as to restore the former favourable conditions of the Australian labour market.

Mr. McEwen has given notice in the Legislative Assembly of the following motion for 3rd May:—"That, in the opinion of this House, the practice

hitherto prevailing of allowing the Civil servants and Crown officials of this colony leave of absence on full pay should at once cease; and that the custom prevailing of allowing their Civil servants and Crown officials only half-pay when they receive leave of absence, should, without delay, be brought into force in this colony."

The Tender Board met yesterday, and opened tenders for the following works:—Alterations to Pyrmont Bridge, four tenders; Cockatoo Bridge, nine tenders; Forest Creek Bridge, five tenders; fencing at Murrumbidgee railway station, 21 tenders.

Mr. JOHN CARR NEILL, M.L.A., has been appointed Executive Commissioner for this colony at the Adelaide Jubilee Exhibition.

The position and disposition of the buildings at Rockwood, known as the Lockwood Reformatory, have been decided by the Government, and it has been decided to disengage the services of the persons who have been employed in connection with the reformatory at a cost of £17 per week, and to put some one in charge to take care of the buildings until a decision can be arrived at as to the purpose to which they shall be applied.

In another part of our present issue we publish the final report of the commission appointed by the late Minister for Works (Mr. W. J. Lyne) to inquire into the Works Department. It recommends important changes in some branches of the department and a large reduction in expenditure. The labours of the commission were not completed in the manner first intended, as the inquiry was brought to a termination almost immediately after Mr. Sutherland took the place of Mr. Lyne as Minister for Works. Mr. Sutherland's reason for this step, as expressed in his minute, was that the period over which the inquiry was likely to extend would preclude his having the report of the board before considering the Estimates. Mr. Sutherland commended the members of the commission for the real they had manifested in carrying out their duties, and said that he was glad to see that the board had submitted to him without delay. With reference to the Colonial Architect and his department, the commission considered that the department should be abolished, and that in place of the Colonial Architect and his staff there should be a board of three persons, who should prepare the necessary preliminary specifications for all new buildings, and should also be responsible for the carrying out of the work, competitive designs being also obtained for the new buildings, and any other work where competition would be advisable.

A RETURN recently laid before Parliament shows the total estimated cost of the printing, bookbinding, photography, and lithography done for each department of the public service at the Government Printing Office for the year 1885. The cost of Parliamentary printing for the Legislative Assembly was £3,481 8s. 9d., and for the Legislative Assembly £2,427 1s. 8d.; of the Parliamentary debates, £2,057 6s. 9d.; of the Government Gazette, £1,857 18s. 8d.; of job printing for the public department, £69,599 4s. 11d.; and of stereotyping, electrotyping, engraving, repairs to machinery, type-founding, and other work, £1,048 18s. 9d.; or in all a total of £105,871 18s. 11d. The amount set down as the cost of printing the Parliamentary debates includes £22 14s. 11d. for printing separate copies of the speeches of several members in some of the debates.

At the examinations for L.B.B. and L.L.D., lately held at the University of Sydney, the following candidates were successful:—L.L.D., examination: Rev. J. N. Manning, M.A.; Rev. W. H. H. Yarrington, M.A.; L.L.D. examination: W. P. Cullen, M.A.; L.L.D., Rev. A. V. Green, M.A.; L.L.B., The Rev. W. Perkins, B.A. The University medal for English verse, subject "The Tower of London," was awarded to Mr. R. K. Garraway.

Yesterday the weather continued showery, with a sultry atmosphere and a westerly wind. In the country districts it was overcast, gloomy, and showery, with the exception of along the border and in the extreme west parts, where it was fine.

FRANKS are entertained for the safety of the schooner Aurora, 138 tons register, Captain R. H. Brown, which left Newcastle for Auckland 50 days ago with a cargo of coal, and has not since been seen or heard of. The Aurora belonged to Mr. G. F. Mason of this city, and was insured in the Mercantile Marine Office.

A public meeting was held in the Town Hall yesterday evening, under the auspices of the Amalgamated Licensed Victuallers' Association of New South Wales, to protest against the imposition of duties on spirits and beer. The meeting was largely attended, and was presided over by Mr. James Hunt, Mr. J. Toohy, M.L.A., Mr. R. B. M.L.A., and other gentlemen. A resolution was passed, and a meeting was arranged for the purpose of the taxation proposals of the Government were carried. A report of the meeting appears in another portion of the paper.

A RECENT meeting, convened by the Paddington Protective Political Association, was held on Monday evening last, at the Rose and Crown Hotel, Glenmore-road, about 200 persons being present. A resolution to the effect that "a protest should be made against the proposed bill to be made to the Government by Mr. W. H. Chapman, seconded by Mr. G. F. Crick, and supported by Messrs. T. D. Bourke, G. F. Garton, and Goldsmith, and on being put to the meeting was carried with about six dissentients. This is the first of a series of meetings which the association intend to hold for the purpose of protesting against the proposed bill, and it is announced that the next would be held at Waverley.

THE MARINE BOARD, sitting under the presidency of Captain Hixson yesterday afternoon, inquired into the loss of two vessels. In the case of the wreck of the coasting steamer Ross of Sharon, lost off Long Reef on February 28, the board, taking into consideration Captain Matheson's testimony, and recognising that there was no loss of life, and very little damage, did not deal with his certificate, but let him off with a caution. And, after due inquiry, they found that the schooner Energy was lost off the Clarence Heads, on February 29, owing to missing stays twice and drifting, but did not find the master, S. L. Savory, in default.

A MEETING of the board of management of the New South Wales Typographical Association was held in the rooms, 118, King-street, last night. The quartermaster, G. C. Ellis (president) occupied the chair. Business of an important nature was discussed, and several members were expelled. The board then adjourned.

ON Thursday evening last a meeting was held at No. 10, Darlinghurst-road, of those interested in the Woolloomoolloo Working Boys' Institute, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. Most of the members present were given the opportunity of being carried on in Spier-buildings, Woolloomoolloo. Miss Ellis was re-elected superintendent; Mr. Garton, hon. treasurer; Mr. Peach, hon. secretary; Messrs. Ashcroft and H. Davy, committee. Messrs. Wain and Wygall were also re-elected auditors. A financial report showing receipts to date of £21 19s. 3d., and disbursements to the amount of £64 10s. 3d., was then adopted.

A WELL-ATTENDED meeting of those interested in the mission to the aborigines of the colony was held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, last evening, for the purpose of bidding farewell to Mr. Matthews, of Malaga, Mr. Macallister, of Warangoda, and the aborigines who have appeared at the several religious gatherings which have been held in the metropolis lately. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Carpenter, and amongst those present were the Rev. Archdeacon Puddicombe (Goulburn), Rev. T. Jenkin, M.A., Messrs. G. C. Tuting, J. G. Trevelock, N. B. Downing, and G. E. Arnill. A number of adult aborigines and some girls from the mission stations were also seated on the platform. The chairman briefly reviewed the progress of the mission, with the object of the meeting and the missionary efforts which are now being put forth to reach the black population of New South Wales, after which two aboriginals addressed those present and exhorted them to embrace the truths of the Christian religion. The Rev. Archdeacon Puddicombe next drew on the good work which had been accomplished among the blacks who had been taught at Warangoda and Malaga. He hoped the meetings which had been held in the metropolis would have the effect of increasing the bond of brotherhood and good feeling between the two races inhabiting the colony. He trusted that the members of the Christian churches would be stirred up to a deeper sense of the duty which they owed to the native race. The aboriginal children then sang a hymn, after which Mr. Downing and the Rev. T. Jenkin, in appropriate terms, bade farewell to the gentlemen having charge of the mission stations.

at Malaga and Warangoda. Messrs. Matthews and Macallister then addressed the meeting, which terminated shortly afterwards. In connection with the visit of the blacks to Sydney, we are informed that by the special invitation of His Excellency the Governor the aborigines and their teachers will attend at Government House at 11 o'clock this morning, in order that Lord and Lady Carrington may see some of the results of the mission work which is being carried on in the far interior.

A LARGELY attended social meeting of the Sydney Society of the New Church was held on Monday evening, April 4th, in the Society's rooms, Temperance Hall. The chair was taken by the deputy-leader, Mr. Daniel Ashby. The meeting was opened by a very pleasing performance by the New Church Handel Singers, Messrs. Dray, 19th, Messrs. and Mrs. W. E. Kew, Mr. W. Newman then gave a very interesting description of his recent trip through America and England, which was listened to with considerable interest. The inaugural address of the Swedenborg Literary Association, which has been in existence about 12 months, under the name of the Auxiliary Society to the present Sydney Society, was delivered by Mr. William Spencer, followed up by remarks from Mr. Newman. This association hold its meetings every Thursday evening, at the Temperance Hall, and was instituted for the purpose of disseminating more largely and securely the writings of Swedenborg. After an interesting speech by Mr. R. Backhouse, a very agreeable meeting closed with a dramatic entertainment, entitled, "Good for Nothing."

THE BURWOOD and Strathfield Wednesday Half-holiday Association, which was formed some two years ago, but which was allowed to fall somewhat into abeyance, has again come prominently to the front. The necessity for the Wednesday half-holiday is generally admitted, owing to the long hours which the employees have to keep during the rest of the week; and the Burwood and Strathfield Association has been formed to see that the half-holiday is not a mere name, but a reality. A few weeks back the association held a most enjoyable outing, at which almost every establishment in Burwood was represented, and it is to continue this desirable state of affairs that the present committee has been formed. They are now engaged in the framing of new rules, and when these are passed, the association will give occasional socials, which, no doubt, will be fully appreciated by the residents of Burwood and neighbourhood. The officers are Messrs. B. E. Sullivan (president), A. H. Frost (vice-president), H. Ashburn (secretary), and J. Squire (treasurer).

A SALE of gifts and exhibition of mechanical and other objects was opened at the Town Hall, on Monday evening, April 4th, for the purpose of assisting to pay off a debt of £900 now remaining on the Baptist (Boulevard) Church. The opening ceremony was performed by Mr. Hugh Dixon, one of the deacons, who warmly eulogised those who had rendered service to the movement, either by contributing articles for sale or by assisting to decorate the building. Upon the stalls which had been erected, a great variety of fancy work was displayed, and some choice plants were exhibited. Among the attractions were collections of mechanical models, foreign postage stamps and post-cards, minerals, birds' eggs, and photographs of ancient cities and Australian scenery. One of the prominent features of the exhibition was a representation in real life of the character known as the old woman in the shoe. A bottle containing a number of documents extracted from the foundation stone of the Garden Palace, after the fire, was also to be seen. The bazaar will remain open from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m. to-day and to-morrow.

MR. C. K. FULMER, of George-street, has imported a well-designed and useful memorial of the Queen's Jubilee in the form of a plate. On top are the Royal Arms, and on either side is a likeness of the Queen and the Prince of Wales. The central group represents Britannia surrounded by figures typical of the four quarters of the globe. There are also representations of the New South Wales Contingent and of the Canadian boatmen in the Soudan. At the bottom of the plate is a pair of gloves showing the British possessions marked in colours. Round the sides are various colonial coats of arms, besides some interesting statistics of the Empire are furnished.

MR. W. A. SHERRARD, licensed surveyor, writes with regard to the case of Onan v. Payne, held at the civil sittings of the Supreme Court more than a fortnight ago, that it is not correct, as published, that in Lloyd's grant the starting-point was fixed at the mouth of Johnston's Creek. He did not intend to convey the idea that if the lines laid down in the plans of the Crown grants were followed the disputed property would not be within the boundaries of Lloyd's grant. The question put to him by Dr. Donovan was "But, Mr. Sherrard, suppose you follow the line of the grant boundaries from the point in the plan of Johnston's Creek, which is the starting-point, would any of the land in dispute be within Lloyd's grant?" To that he replied, "Obviously not, seeing that the point claimed by Dr. Donovan was about a quarter of a mile west of my line and the actual position of Lloyd's and Balmian grants."

THE sittings of the Metropolitan Quarter Sessions were continued at the Court-house, Darlinghurst, yesterday, under the presidency of Mr. District Court Judge Blackmore. Mr. J. P. Healy acted as Crown Prosecutor. Thomas Weir was found guilty of horse-stealing and larceny at Kogarah; W. Sholer, an Australian, claimed guilty to a charge of stealing a bank draft; Edward Gainer was found guilty of larceny at the Royal Hotel, Ryde. The foregoing prisoners were remanded until this morning for sentence. Some other cases were dealt with, and a fuller account of the business appears in another column.

LORD DEERHURST AND MR. SUTTON.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY. The appeal instituted by Mr. Sutton, the bookmaker, against the sentence of 14 days' imprisonment passed on him by the Melbourne City Bench some weeks ago, in the case of Sutton v. Deerhurst and Deerhurst v. Sutton, came on for hearing to-day, before the Criminal Court. The excitement over the matter was intense, and the Courtroom was crowded to excess with a large number of persons congregated outside. Judge Cope occupied the bench. Lord Deerhurst did not put in an appearance. Mr. F. Gavan Duffy appeared for the appellant, and spoke strongly of the absence of Lord Deerhurst. The conviction was quashed, and the question of costs deferred till to-morrow.

GROUNDING OF THE STEAMER TAGLIAFERRO.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY. A telegram from Queensland states that the steamer Tagliaferro, from Newcastle, has gone ashore about St. Leonards to the northward of Governor's Reef, Prince George's Bank. A steaming was sent to her assistance, and was alongside at dusk. The weather is calm, and there is no apparent danger to the steamer.

DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS NEAR WENTWORTH.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WENTWORTH, TUESDAY. A remarkable discovery of human remains has been made near Millersburg, about 50 miles from here, a portion of an Aboriginal named Hart, while on his round, discovered was proved to be the bones of some unfortunate bushman. Close by the remains of a pair of bladders and a wax vesicle box were found, rusty and crushed by some passing animal, but with the name "Bill and Black" quite legible, and containing three cheques, amounting to over £15, wrapped in a piece of stained brown twill, and remarkably well preserved. The cheques were drawn in February, April, and September, 1866, the printing perfectly plain, while the writing is readable. They are all drawn in favour of Mr. J. P. Healy, of the Commercial Bank, Sydney, and the Bank of Victoria, Melbourne, by the Australian Pastoral and Investment Co., Limited, Robert Hughes, superintendent, G. W. Lambert, accountant. The third was drawn at Moore's station, by Hy. Brown, for Barrett and May, on G. Phillips and Co., Adelaide. The remains have been buried.

ROSES ON PILLS.—Why suffer! Pills! Immediate relief and complete recovery. Ask for "Rough on Piles." Sure cure for itching, protruding, bleeding, or any form of Piles. M. Ross and Co., Sydney.—(Adv.)

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

THE INAUGURAL MEETING.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

LONDON, APRIL 4.

The Imperial Conference was formally opened to-day. There was a large and brilliant company present, including Lord Salisbury, Earl Cadogan, the Right Hon. W. H. Smith, Lord George Hamilton, Sir Richard Cross, Lord Stanley, Mr. Cecil Raikes, Earl Oaulow, Sir James Fergusson, the Earl of Derby. The Marquis of Hartington and the Earl of Carnarvon were unable to attend. The whole of the delegates from the Australian colonies were present.

Sir Henry Holland delivered an address. He said that the Conference now assembled was the fittest of all memorials of the Jubilee of her Majesty's reign. He felt gratified at the ready and loyal response from the colonies. The best features of British institutions were reproduced in the success of Australia. The Conference was, in a great measure, interfering to the world at large, and its results would be of a far-reaching character. It was necessary to walk warily at first. He admitted that Australia had displayed a great amount of earnestness in the adoption of measures for the defence of her ports. The defences of Port Phillip and Port Jackson, he might say, were amongst the strongest in the world. It was important that some decision should be arrived at in regard to the defences of Thursday Island and Albany. Sir Henry Holland then referred to the cable question, and considered that a very strong case would be required to justify an Imperial subsidy being granted for the proposed Pacific cable. He was glad to learn that the views of the colonial Governments for a reduction in the cable tariff were based upon a colonial guarantee. The position of the French in the New Hebrides was naturally regarded as a burning question. The parliaments which were being carried on between the British and French Governments upon the subject were not complete, but the latest report showed that due care would be taken to secure the independence of the group. He agreed that Great Britain, Germany, and the United States should confer at Washington in regard to Samoa. He anticipated that by this means the independence of Samoa would be preserved, and that freedom of commerce and navigation would be secured to each of the Powers interested, while the jurisdiction of the subjects of the different nations would be placed on a satisfactory basis. Great Britain would urge the formation of a joint land court, and would later on state the terms upon which sovereignty should be assumed. In advertising to New Guinea, Sir Henry Holland regarded the scheme propounded by Sir Samuel Griffith for the settlement of that country as forming a good basis for the administration of the territory. A bill, would be prepared to enforce colonial judgments in England. Lord Salisbury had suggested that the Conference ought to make some reciprocal arrangement, and similar principles might be made to apply to bankruptcy. The questions relating to orders under the Companies Acts, dealing with colonial probates, and the desirableness of enlarging the powers of trustees to invest in colonial inscribed stock, would be brought before the Conference for discussion.

Sir Patrick Jennings (New South Wales) then addressed the Conference. He said that although the question of Imperial federation would not be discussed by the Conference, the agreement on a programme would be a great step in that direction. It was a remarkable circumstance that the Conference had assembled on the eve of the Centenary of New South Wales. He thought that if only the question of naval defence was solved by the Conference. He expressed the hope that all the delegates would exhibit a spirit of conciliation, and be willing to arrive at a compromise upon all points where differences of opinion may be found to exist.

The Hon. J. W. Downer (South Australia) remarked that the overland telegraph in Australia had done much to cement the ties between the mother country and the colonies. It was necessary to subordinate individual colonial interests to the general welfare of the Empire. He was satisfied that England would not regret the step which had been taken in calling the members of the Conference together.

Sir F. Dillon Bell (New Zealand) followed. He pointed out that the colonies must at all times assist Great Britain, and not do anything which would in any way embarrass the Imperial Government.

The Hon. A. Deakin (Victoria) said that they had the entire sympathy of Victoria upon the question of improving the defences of the empire. He regretted that the questions relating to the protection of the Western Pacific and the terrible taint of conviction, had not been mentioned as being among the subjects to be discussed by the Conference. He looked with the greatest amount of eagerness for a statement from the Imperial representatives at the Conference upon the question of the French recidivists. It was necessary, he also pointed out, that the views of the Colonial Governments should have greater attention at the Foreign Office and in the British Cabinet; and he hoped that in future a spirited colonial policy would be pursued by England, in a manner similar to the colonial policies of Germany and France. While fearlessly expressing the views of the Victorian Government on the various subjects to be brought forward, Mr. Deakin said he was prepared to sink individual wishes, if he could not convince his colleagues and the representatives of the Imperial Government. He recognised that Imperial interests were paramount to local considerations.

Her Majesty the Queen will formally receive the delegates of the Australian colonies at Windsor Castle on an early date.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, APRIL 4.

The Imperial Conference was formally opened to-day by Lord Salisbury, Prime Minister. Sir Henry Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies, Earl Granville, Mr. Edward Stanhope, Secretary for War, and several other of her Majesty's Ministers, besides the whole of the delegates from the Australian and other colonies, were present. The proceedings were of a very impressive character. The Marquis of Salisbury, in welcoming the delegates, said they were met together to see how far it was possible to ob-

iterate the existing conditions of geographical separation. He did not recommend indulgence in any ambitious schemes of Constitution making, but at the same time he would cast no slur upon political federation, which, though of a hazy and doubtful character, nevertheless contained material from which practical results might ensue. It was, he continued, not within the scope of practical politics to attempt to emulate the German conduct of Imperial affairs, and for the present Great Britain and the colonies must be satisfied to conduct their own affairs each in its own locality. There were two forms of union open to them—one of customs, the other in the form of combination for military purposes, and he believed that the former scheme was by no means impossible. The defence of the Empire, Lord Salisbury continued, was a matter of common interest to Great Britain and her colonies. He admitted that the extension of the Empire might require certain portions of her Majesty's dominion to incur dangers on account of interests which were not of vital moment to the other parts; at the same time he did not think that while the Empire hung together British interests were likely to be involved in war. The policy of the Empire was essentially pacific, and the danger of war with another country was not a consideration which should actuate the colonists in their desire to place their defences in a thoroughly efficient condition. Though he did not believe that greater European countries were likely to commit acts of violence in distant lands, he must admit that the facilities for such action had in recent years been enormously increased, owing to the distant territory of the Empire being brought within the sphere of possible foreign aggression. Alluding to the increasing desire of the European nations for colonial acquisitions, Lord Salisbury stated that though the colonies had a most solemn and reasonable consideration of their self-interest, their security lay in the shield which the Imperial Government threw over them. This, he said, was no mere suggestion of English selfishness, for it was desired that all parts of the Empire should be equally safe, prosperous, and glorious. He therefore desired that they should take their fair part in the measures for mutual defence, not merely furnishing means with that object, but men also. He hoped that past experience justified the anticipations that hereafter those born in the colonies should share more and more in the defence of the Empire in all points. Her Majesty's Government rejoiced to see this endeavour to draw more closely the bonds of common origin, history, and allegiance to the Queen. They trusted that the connection between Britain and her colonies would become more and more real, thus presenting to the world a spectacle of a vast Empire not founded on force or subjection, but on mutual sympathy and resolute co-operation in the furtherance of those pure endeavours which are open to all members of the vast Empire over which her Majesty rules.

On the conclusion of his speech Lord Salisbury was loudly cheered.

The Imperial Conference was formally opened to-day by Sir H. Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies. Lord Salisbury, Earl Granville, and Mr. Edward Stanhope, and the whole of the delegates from the Australian and other colonies were present.

Sir H. Holland delivered the inaugural speech. He stated there was every wish on the part of Great Britain to uphold the rights of the colonies, but sometimes she must be compelled to call on them to make sacrifices for this mutual good. He believed the Conference now assembled would not have failed even if it merely placed the question of the military and naval defence of the Empire on a sound footing. He hoped the present meeting would be only the first of a series of conferences having for their object the consolidation and union of the British Empire at large. There was, he continued, no political or party feeling among the delegates now assembled. Matters of local interest would be discussed between the representatives present and the Ministers of the Crown immediately concerned. Sir H. Holland then proceeded to review the several important points of the Empire which required to be placed in a position of complete defence. He trusted that one result of the deliberations about to take place would be to create a good and cordial understanding between the mother country and her important colonies and possessions.

Earl Granville next spoke, and commented on the views to which the Secretary of State for the Colonies had given utterance, and with which he largely agreed.

Sir Patrick Jennings (New South Wales) declared that the Australian Delegates met in a spirit of conciliation. He hoped that lasting good would result from the Conference.

The Hon. J. S. Dods (Tasmania), the Hon. J. W. Downer (South Australia), Sir F. Dillon Bell (New Zealand), the Hon. A. Deakin (Victoria), and Sir Samuel Griffith (Queensland), followed in the above order, and expressed their concurrence in the remarks of Sir Patrick. In the course of his speech Mr. Deakin complained of the inaccessibility of the Foreign Office and Imperial Cabinet on Colonial questions. He expressed the hope that her Majesty's Government would pursue a spirited colonial policy.

Mr. Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, promised the co-operation of his department to promote in every way the success of the discussions which were about to take place.

It has been arranged that to-morrow's sitting shall be occupied with the consideration of the question of the Australian naval defences; and that on Wednesday the question of the extension of colonial judgments shall be discussed. The Conference will then adjourn until Thursday week, when the sittings will be resumed. A committee has been appointed by the Conference to prepare an address to the Queen on the occasion of her Majesty's Jubilee.

PASTORAL INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Claudio, back on the evening of the 27th; his weather was fair, and he had to go to sea; the weather moderated, and he was making his way back to the Clarence; the booms lay by the side of the ship, and the boats were all ready; there was a four-knot breeze on, with a little swell from the southward; he found they were getting nearer shore than he liked, and tried to turn the ships, but she would not come about; he saw the land in the distance, and thought it best to have had been master of her over four years; she was procured poorly trimmed and ballasted, and had always tarred well; the Energy when she was lost, it was his watch below deck, the Clarence flying at the side of the ship, and so in five or six minutes, as he said, it was this that dragged the anchor: everything possible was done to try and save the vessel. B. Smith, who was acting as surgeon, saved the crew, and the ship was taken up by the reef and the wind falling light. James Webb, able seaman, gave corroborative evidence. The board announced that there was no doubt that Claudio was guilty of wilful murder, and advised that Claudio was charged, but there was no evidence against him excepting the confession of default against the

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15

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HOGAN'S BRUSH LAND COMPANY,
Limited.
C. A. MAXWELL,
Manager.

This ESTATE, acknowledged to be the **PICKE**
of
BRISBANE WATER,
Is **ONLY TWO MILES** from
GOSFORD.

THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
and **MAIN ROADS** to
NEWCASTLE and
MANGROVE
RUN THROUGH
THIS SPLENDID
ONE-THOUSAND ACRE BLOCK.

THERE ARE **NUMEROUS**
PERMANENT CREEKS.
FARM LOTS
from
ONE TO TWENTY ACRES.

Terms very easy, viz.—
50 EQUAL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
NO INTEREST.
SMALL DEPOSIT.
TORRENS' TITLE.
ONLY THREE HOUSES
from
STONEY.
FOUR STEAMERS DAILY.
COACH passes through the ESTATE.
FARES RETURNED TO PURCHASERS.

BUY BEFORE
THE NEW RAILWAY
OPENS.

C. A. MAXWELL,
Manager,
1 and 2, MONTAGU-CHAMBERS,
Corner of
HUNTER and ELIZABETH STREETS,
GOSFORD.

TOWN OF GOSFORD.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.
GOSFORD
will be the
LEADING TOWNSHIP
on the
Railway
to be open in a few weeks.
GOSFORD TOWN LOTS
in the
MAIN STREET
and Highest Part of the Town,
right opposite the Railway Station,
are offered for
SALE
on
EASY TERMS.
TORRENS' TITLE.

CHARLES A. MAXWELL,
Land Agent,
1 and 2, Montagu-chambers,
Corner of Hunter and Elizabeth streets,
Sydney.

U L D F O R D

ADJOINING THE STATION AND
WATER SUPPLY.
GRAND BLOCKS,
100 FEET FRONTAGE,
For **SALE** cheap.
Easy terms.
C. A. MAXWELL,
Manager,
Estates of the late C. J. Fache,
1 and 2, Montagu-chambers,
corner of
Hunter and Elizabeth
streets.

MARRINGTON GOSFORD FARM

ONLY \$15 AN ACRE.
No Interest.
Small Deposit.
Easy Terms.
C. A. MAXWELL,
Manager,
1 and 2, Montagu-chambers,
corner of Hunter and Elizabeth streets.

F I L D O C K

GOOD BUILDING SITES.
Close to Croydon and Burwood
Stations.
For **SALE** cheap.
Easy terms.
C. A. MAXWELL,
Land Agent,
1 and 2, Montagu-chambers,
corner of Hunter and Elizabeth streets.

F A I R F I E L D

THE RISING SUBURB.
Close to Croydon and Burwood
Stations.
For **SALE** cheap.
Easy terms.
C. A. MAXWELL,
Manager,
Estates of the late C. J. Fache,
1 and 2, Montagu-chambers,
corner of
Hunter and Elizabeth
streets.

E A S T E R H O L I D A Y S

TRAVEL AND SALESMEN'S
1 and 2, Montagu-chambers,
Corner of Hunter and Elizabeth streets.

For the convenience of Buyers going to Gosford during the
Easter holidays, these Offices will be open till 5 a.m. on
TUESDAY, 25th, and from 9 till 1 on SATURDAY MORNING.

BUY BEFORE THE RAILWAY OPENS.
PLATFORM ON THE ESTATE.
FARES RETURNED TO PURCHASERS.
C. A. MAXWELL,
Manager.

A S N U G F A R M

about 800 acres, at 25 per acre only,
within 35 miles of the Redfern station; only half-an-hour's
ride from 2 railway stations; fronting a main road, a Gosford
branch, and a branch to the sea; with 1000 acres of good
miles of good agricultural land; from 200 to 2500
acres. Part of the land is under cultivation 50 years
or more, and good crops of wheat were produced, and the occupier
was able to make a living for himself and family
from the property. The property, which the water supply
has been carefully protected, is worth all the money asked
for it. Original Crown Grants. Terms to suit applicants with
small deposits, who have a desire to make a good honest
few years by spending in improvements the surplus cash they
earn. A portion of the land is under cultivation 50 years
or more, and good crops of wheat were produced, and the occupier
was able to make a living for himself and family from the
property. The property, which the water supply has been
carefully protected, is worth all the money asked for it.
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or more, and good crops of wheat were produced, and the occupier
was able to make a living for himself and family from the
property. The property, which the water supply has been
carefully protected, is worth all the money asked for it.

FOR SALE HOUSES. The City Property Exchange, 417, George-street.
CAMPBELL, MITCHELL, and COMPANY,
The City Property Exchange, 417, George-street.

HEAP AND GOOD LAND. LAKESLAND
ESTATE SECOND SUBDIVISION, near THIRLESLAND
RAILWAY STATION.
24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 4

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

DAVID JONES and COMPANY
desire to intimate to their
PATRONS
in the
METROPOLIS and the COUNTRY
that they have
COMMENCED BUSINESS
in their
MAGNIFICENT NEW BUILDING,
at the
CORNER of GEORGE and BARRACK STREET,
vite their patrons and the public generally to
all of inspection to these **SPLENDID** PREMISES, who
are greater with the most careful regard to the
COMFORTS of the CLIMATE, and the CONVENI-
NICE of their patrons.

most modern arrangements for conducting their
business have been focused in their
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
principle of which, and the improvements and facilities
have been recently described by the
DAILY PRESS.

AUTUMN AND WINTER
DISPLAY.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY
are showing in
all the Departments
NEW AND SPECIAL GOODS
for the present and coming seasons
for
HOUSEHOLD REQUIREMENT
and

most modern arrangements for constructing the structures have been adopted by the

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

Extensive alterations have been made, and the entire grounds of the daily and the improvements and betterments have been recently described by the

DAILY PRESS.

AUTUMN AND WINTER DISPLAY.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY are showing in all the Departments

NEW AND SPECIAL GOODS for the present and coming seasons

for

HOUSEHOLD REQUIREMENT

and

PERSONAL ATTIRE.

Shipments by the Mail Steamers, *Clyde, Suez, Java, and* *Admiral*, from London, Glasgow, and other ports, have been opened, representing the

BEST MATERIALS AND STYLISH

CONTINENTAL AND BRITISH PRODUCTIONS

in

MILLINERY

HAIR

COMBS

DRESS FABRICS

MILK PARLOR

HOSIERY, GLOVES

UNDERCLOTHING

LACE, RIBBONS

FOREIGN FABRICS

TRIMMINGS

FAMILY DRAPERIES
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Men's Mercery, Hats, Orient Clothing for Boys, Youths, and Men,
Woolen Fabrics for Gentlemen's Ordered Clothing.
FURNISHINGS
CARPETS
LINOLEUMS
NEWTREADES
BEDDING
UPHOLSTERIES
And Military Laces, Gold and Silver Trimmings, Buttons, Masonic Regalia, Robes, Academic Gowns, National Colours, &c., &c., &c.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY.
THEIR NEW SHOWROOM

FAMILY DRAPERIES
STYLISHLY FINISHED
Men's, Women's, Children's
Men's, Women's, Hats, Orchest Clothing for Boys, Young
Men, and Children.
Fashions Fabrics for gentlemen's Ordered Clothing.
CARPETS
FURNISHINGS
LINOLEUMS
BRICKLAYS
BRIDGING
LUMBERLATERIES
and Military Leases, Gold and Silver Trimmings, Buttons,
Laces, Metallic Repairs, Ribbons, Academic Gowns, and
Military Hats, &c., &c., &c.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY.
THEIR NEW SHOWROOM
THIS MORNING
DAVID JONES AND COMPANY
will display a
BEAUTIFUL VARIETY
OF
LONDON AND PARISHAN
MILLINERY
NEW IN STYLE
and in
ELEGANT COMBINATIONS.

These represent the prevailing taste
at HOME and on the CONTINENT,
and are
GEMS of GOOD TASTE
and
BEAUTIFUL DESIGN.

ARE requested to visit the SHOWROOMS, and take
 ADVANTAGE of MILLINERY ART.
 DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
 opposite the General Post Office.
 FOR THE HOLIDAYS
 TO
 PARENTS and GUARDIANS.
 The
 CELEBRATED MORRIS CLOTHING
 for
 BOYS and YOUTHS AUTUMN and WINTER WEAR.
 DAVID JONES and COMPANY invite special attention
 to their Stock of

are requested to visit the SHOWROOM, and inspect
 SHIRTS of MILLBURY APT.
 DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
 opposite the General Post Office.
 FOR THE HOLIDAY
 TO
 PARENTS and GUARDIANS.
 The
 CELEBRATED ORIENT CLOTHING
 for
 BOYS and YOUTHS' AUTUMN and WINTER WEAR.
 DAVID JONES and COMPANY invite special attention to
 magnificent Black
 BOYS' and YOUTHS'
 ORIENT
 CLOTHING,
 PERFECTLY FITTING, THOROUGHLY SERVED,
 WELL TRIMMED,
 RELIABLE MATERIALS.
 SEWING and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.
 Those who have tried the ORIENT Clothing for the
 past in unqualified terms of its superiority and cheapness.
 NONE GENUINE
 not having a silk Tuft adorned, marked
 "Orient Clothing."
 "DAVID JONES and COMPANY."
 and Youth (179 64) A useful and reliable suit

BOYS' and YOUTH'S
ORIENT
CLOTHING,
EXTRORDINARILY STURDY,
WELL TRIMMED,
RELIABLE MATERIALS,
KNITTING and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

Those who have tried the ORIENT Clothing for the past week in unqualified terms of its superiority and cheapness.

NONE GENUINE
not having a silk Tag affixed, marked
"Orient Clothing."
"DAVID JONES and COMPANY."

And Youth's	(17 to 62)	A useful and reliable suit for school and ordinary wear.
Suits,	\$25.00	
And Youth's	24s	Superior All-wool Trench, no patterns, reliable colorings.
Suits,	to 40s	
And Youth's	35s.	In Indigo Blue
Suits,	to 40s	All-wool serge.
And Youth's	40s.	In extra-super. Blue and all Sergeette.
Suits,	to 40s	

SPECIAL QUALITY
SUITS
FOR BEST WEAR.
These will be found quite equal to
MATERIAL, STYLE, CUT, and FINISH

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING, PERFECTLY FITTING, THOROUGHLY SURE, WELL TRIMMED, RELIABLE MATERIALS, SEWING and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

Who have tried the ORIENT CLOTHING is so weak in unqualified terms of its superiority and cheapness.

NONE GENUINE
 not having a full Tab affixed, marked
 "Orient Clothing,"
 "DAVID JONES and COMPANY."

and Youths' Suits,	(17s 6d to 25s 6d)	A useful and reliable all school and ordinary wear.
and Youths' Suits,	24s to 40s	Superior All-wool Tweed, or patterned, reliable colorings.
and Youths' Suits,	25s to 40s	In Indigo Blue All-wool Serge.
and Youths' Suits,	25s to 40s	In extra-super. Blue and in Serrette.

SPECIAL QUALITY SUITS
 FOR BEST WEAR.
 These will be found quite equal in
MATERIAL, STYLE, CUT, and FINISH
 to Garments made to order.

and Youths' Sae Suits, in Best Blue and all dark Sergette	45s to 50s per suit
and Youths' Sae Suits, in next fancy Sergettes, new styles and patterns	55s to 60s per suit

BOYS' and YOUTHS' TROUSERS.

These are made in materials to match the suit in price from 1s to 4s 6d per pair. Parents before buying are thus enabled to effect a considerable saving in their CLOTHING.

BOYS' SEAM SUITS.

These comprise a great many in favour in the colony

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.
PERFECTLY FITTING, THEOROTICALLY SURE.
WELL TRIMMED.
RELIABLE MATERIALS.
SEWING AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

who have tried the ORIENT CLOTHING for the
 best in unqualified terms of its superiority and cheapness.

NONE GENUINE
 not having a **RAK** Tag affixed, marked
 "Orient Clothing."
"DAVID JONES AND COMPANY."

and Youth's	17s 6d	A useful and reliable suit
Suits,	22s 6d	to school and ordinary wear.
and Youth's	24s	Superior All-wool Tweak, suit
Suits,	40s	patterns, reliable colorings.
and Youth's	24s	In Indigo Barge
Suits,	40s	All-wool Serge.
and Youth's	30s	In extra-super. Blue and
Suits,	44s	to this Sergeette.

SPECIAL QUALITY SUITS
FOR BEST WEAR.
 These will be found quite equal in
MATERIAL, STYLE, CUT, AND FINISH
 to
 Garments made to order.

and Youth's	Best Blue and	42s to 52s
Suits,	per suit.	
and Youth's	Best Suits, in latest fancy	35s to 40s
Suits,	per suit.	

and Youth's new styles and patterns

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' TROUSERS.
 The proportion of these materials to match the best
 in price from 5s to 12s 6d per pair. Pumps (best)
 pair are thus enabled to effect a considerable saving
 in CLOTHING.

BOYS' ETON SUITS.
 These coming so much into favour in the colony
 special attention in the cut and proportions, and by so
 all manner of the

FIRST SHIPMENT, FOR THE SEASON
 received.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY,
 Orient Clothiers,
 opposite the Post Office,
 Sydney.

Building Materials.
TORIA SAW AND JOINERY MILLS
HARRIS-STREET, PYRMONT.
 In Block and Squaring, all sizes
 Best Dressed
 and all thicknesses

special attention in rent and proportions, and all the details of the FIRST SHIPMENT, for the SEASON required.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
Ureans Clothiers,
opposite the Post Office,
Sydney.

Building Materials.

BUILDING SAW AND JOINTERY MILL
HARRIS-STREET, PYRMONT.

Best Deals
CAN Redwood, all thicknesses
CAN CLARK PINE and Shaving
CAN Red Pine, Siding, and Weather Boards
and Keel and Flooring
IN - One 6-inch Lash, 1 and 1 inch wide
CAN CLARK DOCK, all sizes
SASHES, on hand and made to order
HINSHI COOK, IRON
SILVERED PLATING, all sizes
GLASS PLATE, IRON
IN SILVERED PLATE GLASS for Mirrors
D PLATE, Rough Cast and Flamed Glass
LINT and Embossed Plate Panels
MENTAL GLASS, in great variety
COOK'S Patent SASH Bars, requiring no paint
PIPER, Claymore Pipe, &c., &c.
Fire and Combs
GLAZED BRICKS, large stock
IRON and Cast Iron
near Bathurst

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given that an **ASSESSMENT** has been made

All notices must be sent to the following address:
The Municipal Council,
Council-chambers, Strathfield,
March 31, 1887.

The Rate Book, containing the same, is open for inspection during office hours.
The first meeting of the Appeal will be held at the Courthouse, Newtown, at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 15th April, 1887, for the hearing and determining appeals against the assessment of the current municipal year.
Notice of appeal must be in writing, and lodged with the Clerk of the Council, at least before the holding of such Court.

F. G. BENNETT,
Council Clerk.

Council-chambers, Strathfield,
March 31, 1887.

EASTER WEEK
at
THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

THIS AND TO-MORROW EVENING
OUR SHOWROOMS WILL BE OPEN TILL 9 O'CLOCK,
to give our country friends
and those unable to visit us during the day
an opportunity of examining our
INSPECTING OUR SPLENDID STOCK.

As already announced, it being our custom to give our Employees the full benefit of the Holidays, our Establishment and Factory will be closed on THURSDAY EVENING till
TUESDAY MORNING, the 13th instant.

We have made special arrangements in our
DELIVERY ROOM
whereby all goods bought up to the last hour will be delivered
CARPET and FURNISHING DRAPERY DEPARTMENTS,
so that our Customers who wish to receive their Holiday Presents
Homes brighter than ever to receive Friends during the Holidays.

Whatever you require, remember, we can supply, being complete House Furnishers. Our goods are all marked in plain figures the lowest possible price, and terms strictly cash; as we thus enabled to sell at remarkable prices.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS
BATTEL FURNISHING ARCADE,
426, George-street
(Next to the Royal Hotel).

FURNITURE

AMENDING PURCHASERS
are intending to accept immediate stock of
DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE
OFFICE FURNITURE
BEDROOM FURNITURE
LIBRARY FURNITURE
HALL FURNITURE
KITCHEN FURNITURE.

All Household Requisites kept in stock. Goods for country
carefully packed. Furniture and fittings made to order.

ALEX. MOORE and CO.,
Importers, Manufacturers,
Parade Bazaar, 243-247, Pitt-street.

**TO PARTIES LEAVING THE COLONY AND
RELINQUISHING HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**

The undersigned offer the advantage of purchasing private
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SILVER PLATE, OIL PAINT-
INGS, ARTICLES OF VERIE, and every description of Property
belonging to persons leaving the Colony, by auction.

AUCTION SALES are held twice a week, viz. MONDAY and
THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, at their Rooms, for the disposal of
Household and other effects of every description.

Orders for sales conducted on the most reasonable terms, and
valuations made.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO.,
Auctioneers, Valuers, Furniture Shroppers, and Importers.
The Labour Bazaar, Nos. 243-247, Pitt-street.

Established 1840.

W	NEW	FURNITURE
WALLACH'S	FURNITURE, CARPENTERS.	FURNITURE
WALLACE	York-street,	FURNITURE
WALLAGH'S	Wyndam-square,	FURNITURE
WALLACE	SYDNEY.	FURNITURE
WALLACH'S	MANUFACTURERS	FURNITURE
WALLACH'S	IMPORTERS	FURNITURE
WALLACH'S	ART FURNITURE,	FURNITURE
WALLACH'S	BEDSTEADS,	FURNITURE
WALLACH'S	PIANOS,	FURNITURE
WALLACH'S	CARPETS.	FURNITURE
WALLACH'S	WALLACH BROTHERS,	FURNITURE
WALLACH'S	Ridney	FURNITURE
WALLACH'S	Methuen, and London.	FURNITURE
WALLACH'S	WALLACH'S Wood Spring Mattresses for	FURNITURE
W	SALE. Fletcher and Co., agents, S. Queen's-place.	FURNITURE
FURNITURE SHOW ROOM	on first floor, at 211	FURNITURE
and 212, Castlemarket-st., near corner of	FURNITURE	FURNITURE
W. W. WALLACE, Manufacturer of every description of Furni-	FURNITURE	FURNITURE
ture, Bedding, &c.	FURNITURE	FURNITURE
THE ONLY SEWING-MACHINE	FURNITURE	FURNITURE
sold in the city gratis, and put by means of	FURNITURE	FURNITURE

THE AUTOMATIC SEWING-MACHINE.
is worthy, therefore, of the support of all who wish for the best
and who study excellence and durability above cheapness
and low class of machine.

HEBBLEWHITE and CO.,
115, Gresham-street, Sydney.

ONE POUND Deposit, 2s. weekly, for Lot, Moon
Morgan, Oranville. Free tickets. Garrard and Moun.

Horses and Vehicles.

THE CARRIAGE EMPORIUM
71, YORK-STREET,
WYNARD-SQUARE, SYDNEY.

BARROW, MOXHAM, and CO.,

desire to acquaint their numerous friends and the public generally
that they are now landing some new and elegant designs,
and respectfully invite early inspection of the very large stock
they have on view.

The class of Carriages and Buggies imported by us has now
been so long and favourably known that comment in an adver-
tisement is unnecessary. Every style suitable for colonial use
can be seen at

**71, YORK-STREET,
THE CARRIAGE EMPORIUM.**

JOHN BRUSH, SON, and CO.,
Manufacturers and
Importers of every description of
SADDLERY and HARNESS,
beg to direct the attention of cab proprietors and others to their
very superior stock of
HANCOCK CAB HARNESS
recently to hand, got up in the best style, with loop draft harness
and fall-downs ring.
PRICES LOW,
and a **LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.**
408 and 410, GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY, opposite Royal Hotel.

ANGUS AND SON,
for
Carriages, Buggies, Waggon, and Harness.
Patentees of the Angus Buggy,
39 and 41, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.
CABDRIVERS.—2 new COACHES for SALE,
Horse, time payments. 150, King-street.
DOUBLE-SEATED CUP under Hooded Buggy,
with or without harness, for SALE. 18, Oxford-street.
FOR SALE a harness, 2 new sheep; 1 trial
Youngster and Shepherd-lane, Cleveland-street.

H chapp. W. Graham, 78, Gleebe-street, Gleebe.
HAWKES and CO. are instructed to sell privately:—
 1. A second-hand SOCIABLE, lamps, brake, pipe, &c., for
 cash, for £25
 2. New commercial tray **BUGGY**, built to order, bargain, for
 £100
 3. Useful **PONT**, set Harness and Hooded **BUGGY**, the Lot for
 £100
 4. Splendid Chestnut **COLT**, by Wyndham, broken to saddle only
 chapp. £25, trial
 5. Elegant new **step-cut** hooded **BUGGY**, pair Ponies, and
 Harness, lot **BUGGY**, a gift.
 6. New Village **CART**, complete, with lamps, carry four, chapp. for
 £100
 7. Bay **PONT**, Anthony, fast and sure, a carry for £25, worth
 £100
 On View, **TATTERSALL'S NAZAR**, Hunter-street.
TATTERSALL'S NAZAR, Hunter-street and Castlereagh.
 1. A second-hand **BUGGY**, built in Liverpool, 24 per week.
 2. A new **CART** for sale, built in Liverpool, 24 per week, on
 terms. Murray and Bourke, Queen-street, Woolahars.
FOR SALE, new Parcel Delivery. 1212; good Barkers
 Horse, 10; new **PONIES**, 121; Korse, Springing, Barkers
 1211; Horses, 1212; Horses, 1213; Van, 1214; Horses
 1215; shop, James-street, Redfern.
PONNY (white), quick and quick, saddle or harness. In

ROR SALE, my wife's lot separate. 717d, Almon-st., Surrey Hills.
HOR SALE, good second-hand VAN and Town DRA-
GOVERNOR and People, Vinton and W. Middle streets.
PANDPHONE. 911. 1000. 1000. Knight, 3rd
gumtree. KNIGHT. 179, Castlereagh-st.
MORSE, Springfield, and Harnes. 216; covered
LIGHT car, 218. Springfield, 2d. KNIGHT.
LIHT covered motor, 218. Springfield, 2d. Knight's
Hooded Wagon, \$30; light Hooded Wagon. \$20. Knight.
NEW double Buggy, \$25; single Buggy. \$14; Trav-
eller, 216. Village Car, 216. Knight, Castlereagh-st.
ATATION. 216. Village Car, 216. Knight, Castlereagh-st.
Dogcart, 216; Pony Gig, 216. Knight, Castlereagh-st.
BUGGIES, Pony Phaetons, Dogcarts, Sociable, Han-
som Cabs, various patterns, finished to order; English Cab
Hornets, 216. Village Car, 216. Knight, Castlereagh-st.
T. Moore and Son, Botany-st., Oxford-st.
NEW double-seated Village CARTS, 216. North and
Castlereagh-sts.
DEWANTED, good young cheap HORSE, for saddle or
harrows, trial req. Elliot, timber mill, Parmitz-rd., Lehi.
WANTED, good Single-seated BUGGY, Horse, and
saddle, at once. Apply to Mr. J. G. Smith, 216. North
WANTED, POLE SADDLE, etc., mod. PRINCE.

MOUNT MORGAN.—See full particulars Auction page to-day's Herald. Garrard & Hamilton, 122A, Ellis-st.
EASTER MONDAY.—Comfortable Cottages, 25 dep., balance 10s a week; lithos. ready. T. R. and S. Smith.

